

Lehman

25 JAN 57
23

CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

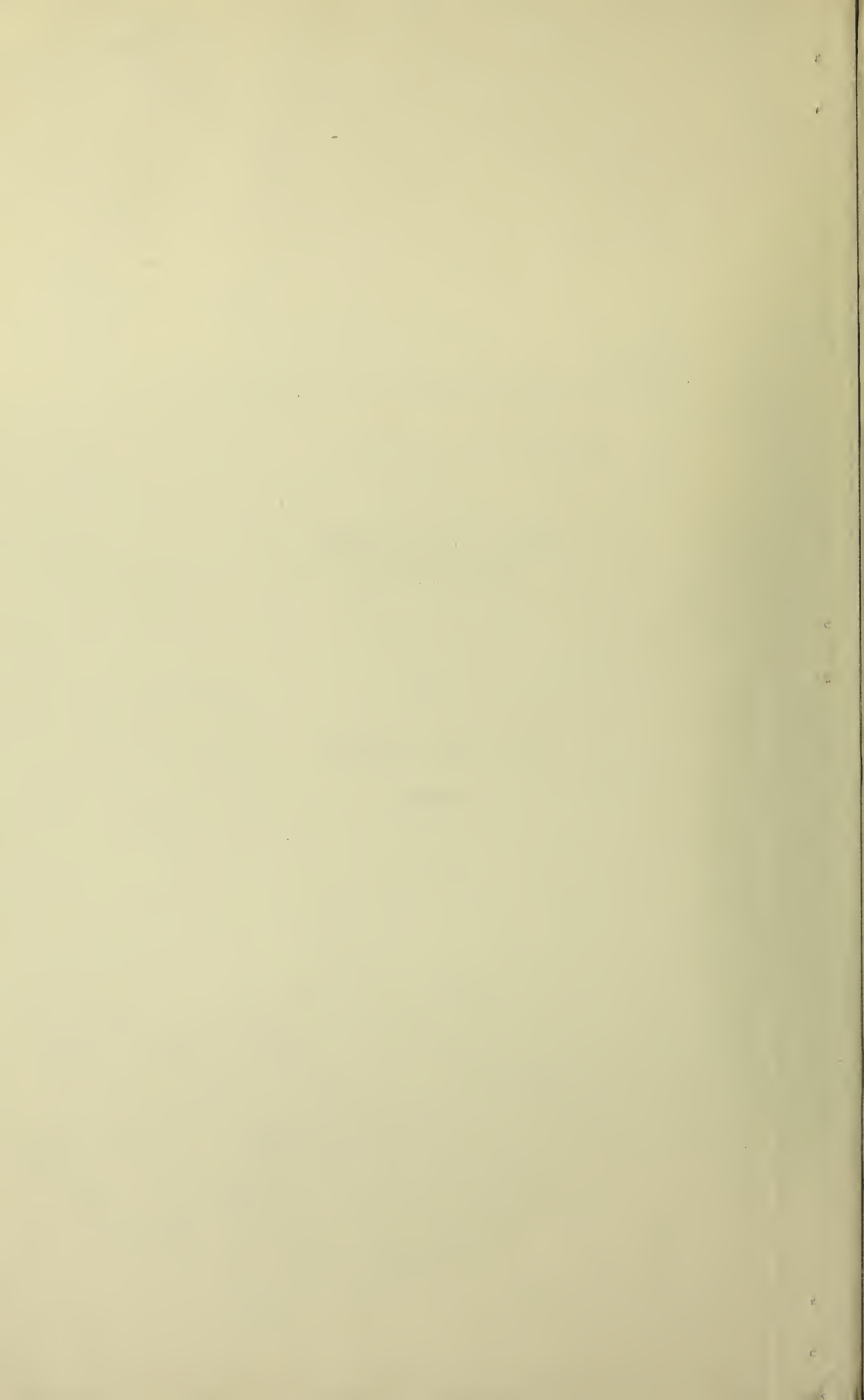
FOR THE YEAR 1955

REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

Appended



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE
LOCAL AUTHORITY

<u>Medical Officer of Health</u>	H.D.B. North. M.Sc. M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H. A.R.C.S. A.R.I.C. (resigned 30th June 1955) H.D.H. Robinson, M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P. D.P.H. (appointed 22nd October 1955)
<u>Chief Sanitary Inspector</u>	E.A. Wragg, A.R. San.I. M.S.I.A. (a)(b)
<u>Additional Sanitary Inspectors</u>	D.G. Hatter, M.R. San. I. M.S.I.A. (a)(b) (resigned 22nd October 1955) D.A. Hasnip, A.R. San.I. M.S.I.A. (a)(b)(c) (resigned 31st March 1955) H.B.O. Edgson, A.R. San.I. M.S.I.A. (a) (appointed 1st November 1955) R.E. Sidwick, M.S.I.A. (a)(b) (appointed 1st November 1955)
<u>Pupil Sanitary Inspectors</u>	V.M. Bevan (appointed 23rd October 1955) D.B. Scott (appointed 14th September 1955)
<u>Clerk Typist</u>	Miss B.M. Noon.

- (a) Sanitary Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.
- (c) Advanced Diploma in General Hygiene of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene

CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT 1955

Public Health Department,
Burton Road,
CARLTON.
Nottingham.

December 1956

TO: The Chairman and Members of the
CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report for 1955 for half of that year. Dr. North, who has moved over the river to West Bridgford was Medical Officer of Health, and for most of the rest of the year he stood by as acting Medical Officer of Health until I succeeded him. I should like to pay tribute to the kindly help he has given since I have been in the area.

Carlton is fortunate in the situation of the greater part of its houses, most of them being on well drained slopes and out of the path of smoke-laden air blown from Nottingham by prevailing winds. There are, however, some old properties in the area which have been placed before you by Dr. North and the Chief Sanitary Inspector, which are a disgrace to the community and above all unfit places in which to raise children. There should be no hesitation in pulling them down and replacing them by something healthier. The dividends in the wellbeing of youngsters will pay off more than can be measured in cash.

Accompanying this report is that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Dragg, and I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude for his cooperation and the invaluable help which with his knowledge of the district and its problems he has been able to give me.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION: 36,440 (estimated mid-year)

BIRTHS:

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
<u>LIVE</u>	590	321	269
Legitimate	572	312	260
Illegitimate	18	9	9
<u>STILL</u>	3	3	6
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-

MATERNAL DEATHS: NIL

BIRTH RATE: Live: 15.87 per 1,000 population

Still: 0.055 per 1,000 population

DEATH RATE: 9.74 per 1,000 population (335 deaths)

INFANT DEATH RATE 22.03 per 1,000 live births

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

	CARLTON	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	15.87	15.0
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	10.07	23.1
Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	9.74	11.7
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	22.03	24.9
Diarrhoea and enteritis under 2 years per 1,000 live births	NIL	
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia per 1,000 total births (live and still)	NIL	

The Vital Statistics for the Urban District follow the usual pattern and compare favourably with the rates for England and Wales.

BIRTHS

The increase in the birth rate continues. It had dropped in 1953 to 13.73 but rose in 1954 to 14.37, and again this year to 15.87. The birth rate for England and Wales has shown a continued decrease during this time.

The excess of live births (590) over deaths (335) is 255 as compared with 179 in 1954 and 135 in 1953.

There were 6 still births during the year, the same number as in 1954, and the rate per 1,000 population approximates half that for England and Wales. The rate is 10.07 per 1,000 live and still births and for 1954 was 11.43.

DEATHS

The Death Rate is 9.74 per 1,000 population which is slightly less than that for 1954, when the rate of 10.18 was recorded. The rate for England and Wales is 11.7 per 1,000 population.

Causes of Death

CLASSIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	-	3
" other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasms - stomach	4	3	7
- lung and bronchus	11	1	12
- breast	-	4	4
- uterus	-	4	4
- other	14	13	27
Leukaemia	-	3	3
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	28	43
Coronary disease, angina	29	22	51
Hypertension with heart disease	4	1	5
Other heart disease	24	15	39
Other circulatory disease	8	13	21
Pneumonia	5	13	18
Bronchitis	22	7	29
Other respiratory diseases	2	-	2
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum	3	-	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	2	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-	4
Congenital malformations	2	2	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	17	26
Motor accidents	4	-	4
Other accidents	7	5	12
Suicide	4	2	6
TOTALS	178	157	335

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

The Infant Mortality Rate of 22.03 per 1,000 related live births is slightly increased as compared with the previous year, when a rate of 19.27 was recorded. There has been a slight reduction in the rate for England and Wales from 25.2 to 24.9 per 1,000 live births.

The causes of Infant deaths (i.e. the deaths of children under one year of age) are listed on the next page.

Causes of Infant Deaths

DEATHS under 1 month of age		DEATHS between 1 month of age and 1 year of age	
CAUSE	No.	CAUSE	No.
Pyelonephritis	1	Pneumonia	2
Haemorrhagic disease of the new born	1	Accident	1
Asphyxia of the new born	1		
Prematurity	4		
Congenital abnormalities	3		
TOTALS	10		3
		13	

There were no infant deaths in illegitimate children.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER TWO YEARS FROM DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS

There were no deaths from this cause

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no deaths associated with pregnancy and childbirth.

DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1954

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS												TOTALS		DEATHS		REMOVED TO HOSPITAL	
	0 - 1		1 - 2		3 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 24							
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-		
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	3	3	7	-		
Measles	5	4	55	40	61	59	132	141	1	4	-	1	254	250	-	-		
Opthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	-		
Polionyelitis, Acute, N.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1		
Polionyelitis, Acute, Paralytic	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	2		
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	1	6	9	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	20	22	-		
Whooping Cough	2	2	3	5	7	6	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	19	22	-		
TOTAL IN AGE GROUPS	9	6	61	46	75	75	152	164	1	9	2	3	7	307	311	-		
	15		107		150		316		10		5	7	15	618		-		
														4		5		
														9				

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The table below gives the rates per 1,000 of the population (civilian) of the corrected notifications of infectious diseases for the Carlton Urban District and - for the purpose of comparison - the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

DISEASE	CARLTON U.D.	England and Wales
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.02
Meningococcal infection	0.00	0.03
Scarlet Fever	1.15	0.73
Whooping Cough	1.13	1.77
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas	0.03	0.10
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	13.63	15.54
Pneumonia	0.30	0.66
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis Paralytic Non-paralytic	0.11 0.06	0.01 0.01
Food Poisoning	0.30	0.28
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.00	
Dysentery	0.03	0.82

X Rate expressed per 1,000 total (live and still) births

DIPHTHERIA

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. The absence of the disease is due to the immunisation of the child population. To ensure that no cases arise, the inoculation rate should approach 80 per cent.

MEASLES

The expected epidemic began in the latter part of 1954, and reached its maximum during the winter months, but there were no deaths among the 494 cases notified.

This disease occurs regularly in epidemic form whenever the proportion of non-immune children in the community reaches a certain level.

SCARLET FEVER

This is now a mild disease, owing to a decrease in virulence in the causative organism. There is no guarantee that this will always be so, but while the disease remains mild cases are being treated at home.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS

There were no deaths from this disease.

WHOOPIING COUGH

There were 41 cases notified during the year as against 37 in 1954. During the year inoculation against whooping cough was started, the antigen being given at the same time as that for diphtheria. This should cause a decrease in incidence, and in severity among those inoculated, as well as a diminution in complications. Whooping cough is one of the three serious infective conditions which remain as a challenge to preventive medicine.

PUERPERAL FEVER

There were no cases of puerperal fever during the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

There were 2 cases of this disease notified during the year. Both recovered completely without blindness.

CANCER

There were 57 deaths recorded due to malignant neoplasms during the year as compared with 60 in 1954.

There has been a gradual decline in deaths from many kinds of cancer, but the incidence of cancer of the lung is rising rapidly. The great proportion of cases among men - 11 in Carlton to 1 woman - is reflected in the national death rate due to this cause. There is a direct statistical relation between cancer of the lung and heavy cigarette smoking.

One piece of good news for smokers is that dropping the habit before the onset of cancer considerably improves one's chances of escaping.

FOOD POISONING

Ten cases of food poisoning were notified in 1955 as compared with 8 in 1954.

Food poisoning appears to be increasing in incidence, but many cases do not come to light because the patient does not consult the family doctor. There were no actual outbreaks affecting more than one family at a time during the year, so far as can be ascertained. The question of control of food handlers is bound up with that of personal hygiene. The passing of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 and the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 should help in establishing legal standards for food handlers in canteen and restaurants, but the experience of other countries which have had stricter food hygiene regulations for many years shows that this is not the only answer. A great deal will depend on the education of children at school and of food handlers of every kind.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of new cases notified during the year totalled 25 as compared with 29 in 1954. The cases on the Register at 31st December 1955 were 287.

Thirteen patients moved into the district and 7 moved out. This reflects a tendency which has been noticeable for several years past. Most of those who move in come from the City.

Six cases recovered. With the decrease in infectious cases which must occur with the success of new treatments, one might have hoped for a greater decrease in the number of cases notified. The position in this respect cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Good housing is a vital factor in both treatment and prevention of tuberculosis, and it is noticeable that the incidence was about nine times higher in houses demolished under slum clearance schemes than in the district as a whole over the past fifteen years.

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES.						
AGE GROUP	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	1	2
15 - 24 years	-	3	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	9	1	-	-	-	1
45 - 64 years	4	1	-	-	-	-
65 and over	2	1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	15	6	-	-	1	3
	21		-		4	

TUBERCULOSIS - DEATHS						
AGE GROUP	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	2	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	-	-	-	-	-
	3		-		-	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The laboratory facilities available to the Authority remain as hitherto, namely:-

LABORATORY	EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT
Public Health Laboratory Goldsmith Street, Nottingham.	Milk examinations (phosphatase, methylene blue tests, etc.) Bacteriological examinations of food Pathological examinations (swabs, sputa etc).
City Analyst's Laboratory, (W.W. Taylor Esq., B.Sc. F.R.I.C) 1, Regent Street, Nottingham.	Milk examinations (phosphatase, methylene blue tests, etc.) Food examinations (bacteriological and chemical) Water Analyses (bacteriological and chemical)

The facilities afforded by the Public Health Laboratory are available free of cost to Local Authorities.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Nottinghamshire County Council as the Local Health Authority provide an Ambulance Service within the area. There is an Ambulance Depot located in Elm Avenue, Carlton and a service is afforded throughout the twentyfour hours of the day.

If an Ambulance is required request should be made to the County Ambulance Control - Tel: Nottingham 88771 OR IN EMERGENCY "999" should be dialled and the operator asked for County Ambulance Control.

NURSING IN THE HOME

Home nursing is provided by the Carlton and District Nursing Association, which operates on an agency basis on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council. The Association is administered by a Voluntary Committee and the Staff is supervised by the Superintendents of the Notts. Nursing Federation.

The Secretary of the Association is Mrs. H.V. Clough, "The Firs" Tennyson Avenue, Gedling.

The following list shows the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the Nursing Staff.

Name and Address of Nurse	Telephone No.
Nurse O.A. Haynes, 66 Highfield Drive, Carlton	24-7352
Nurse M. Horney, 6, Moynell Grove, Sherwood Rise, Nottingham	61332
Nurse B. Barnett, 113 Chandos Street, Netherfield	24-7354
Nurse H. Wilcox, 166 Valley Road, Carlton	46214

MEDICAL LOAN DEPOT

The British Red Cross Society continues to operate a Medical Loan Depot from Highclere House (the building formerly accommodating the Health Department). The service provided is a valuable one, which is much appreciated by those persons unfortunate enough to have to make use of it, and makes available on hire for a small charge articles of medical equipment, e.g., bed rests, bed pans, invalid chairs etc.

The days and times at which the Depot is open are:-

TUESDAY 2.30p.m. to 4.0p.m.

FRIDAY 7.0p.m. to 8.30p.m.

COUNTY MIDWIVES

The list below shows the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the County Midwives practising in the area:

Name and Address of Midwife	Telephone No
Nurse I. Timmis, 3 Crescent Avenue, off Westdale Crescent, Carlton	24-8942
Nurse E.M. Gunn, 185 Oakdale Road, Carlton	24-8379
Nurse J. Mitchell, 111 Valley Road, Carlton	24-8748
Nurse E. Robinson, 112 Southdale Drive, Carlton	24-7502
Nurse E.M. Swingler, 109 Burton Road, Carlton	24-6147

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The Medical Officer of Health carries out duties in connection with immunisation and vaccination under the agreement between the Council and the Nottinghamshire County Council as the Local Health Authority. Sessions - at which immunisation and vaccination are carried out - are held as indicated below:-

Park House Clinic,
Burton Road, Carlton

Thursday mornings 10.30 - 11.30

Parkdale Road Clinic,

Thursday afternoon (alternate weeks)

Child Welfare Centre,
1a Plains Road, Mapperley

Vaccination and immunisation carried out at infant welfare sessions

Protective measures are also available to the public through the National Health Scheme. These facilities are also free of cost and are afforded by the family doctor.

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

The table gives details of the immunisation state of school and pre-school children resident within the area who, at any time up to 31st December, 1955, had completed a full course of immunisation

Age at 31.12.55	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster).					
A 1951 - 1955	114	1,614	2,494	481	4,703
B 1950 or earlier	-	-	713	1,944	2,657
Child population at 31st December 1955	564	2,667			

Children normally complete inoculations at the age of 8 months. Assuming that one third of children under 1 year reach inoculable age during the year we can say that 60 per cent of children under 5 were inoculated in 1955.

VACCINATION

The numbers of successful vaccinations carried out during the year are as follows:-

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	TOTAL
NUMBER VACCINATED	273	11	7	3	10	304
NUMBER RE-VACCINATED	-	-	-	2	14	16

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
SCHOOL CLINIC

For the purpose of information and record, the location and times of the various Clinics and Centres are set out below:-

(1) PARK HOUSE, BURTON ROAD, CARLTON (telephone: Carlton 24-3540)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| (a) <u>School Clinic</u> | Monday ... | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Treatment only) |
| | Tuesday ... | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Doctor's Session) |
| | Thursday ... | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Treatment only) |
| (b) <u>Child Welfare Clinic</u> | Monday ... | 2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks) |
| | Wednesday ... | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Doctor's Session) |
| | Friday ... | 2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks) |
| (c) <u>Ante-Natal Clinic</u> | Wednesday ... | 2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Alternate weeks) |
| | Friday ... | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon |
| | Relaxation classes for expectant mothers | ... Monday afternoon by
appointment. |
| (d) <u>Post-Natal Clinic</u> | Monday ... | 10.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Every fourth week) |
| (e) <u>Speech Clinic</u> | Tuesday and Thursday mornings and afternoons, | by appointment. |
| (f) <u>Ophthalmic Clinic</u> | Wednesday ... | 2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Alternate weeks by
appointment) |
| | Friday ... | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon |
| (g) <u>Audiometry</u> | By appointment | |
| (h) <u>Dental Clinic</u> | Daily, by appointment | |
| (i) <u>Occupational Therapy</u> | Thursday afternoon | |

(2) STANDHILL ROAD METHODIST CHURCH

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---|
| Child Welfare Centre | Wednesday ... | 2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks) |
|----------------------|---------------|---|

(3) ST. JAMES' CHURCH HALL, MARSHALL HILL DRIVE, MAPPERLEY

(a) Child Welfare Centre Tuesday ... 9.30a.m. - 12 noon AND
2p.m. - 4.30p.m.
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks in
afternoon)

(b) Ante-Natal Clinic Saturday ... 9.30a.m. - 12 noon
(Alternate weeks)

(Post-Natal cases are seen at the Ante-Natal Clinics).

(4) 1A PLAINS ROAD, MAPPERLEY

This Child Welfare Centre - in the area of the Arnold U.D.C. - is available to residents of the Mapperley area of Carlton. Sessions are held weekly on Fridays from 2.0p.m. to 4.30p.m. and a Doctor is in attendance at all sessions.

(5) PARKDALE ROAD SCHOOL

(a) School Clinic Thursday ... 9.30a.m. - 12 noon
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks)

(b) Child Welfare Clinic Thursday ... 2.0p.m. - 4.30p.m.
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks)

(c) Ante-Natal Clinic
Post Natal Clinic Monday ... 9.30a.m. - 10.30a.m.
(Alternate weeks)

DAY NURSERY

There are places for 26 children in the Day Nursery operated by the County Council at Conway Road, Carlton.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The existence of the Home Help Service is now quite widely known. It fulfils a great need in providing assistance in the home - in suitable cases - and thereby prevents not only inconvenience, but often hardship.

The Service is operated by the County Council and is controlled by a full-time Sub-Organiser who is based at Park House, Carlton (telephone 24-7131), and is responsible for the Urban Districts of Arnold and Carlton.

At the present time there are some 87 whole time and part-time helps employed and each week approximately 190 cases are dealt with in the area covered. The current charge is 3/- per hour i.e. £6. 6. 0. for a week of 42 hours, and a part or even the whole of the cost can be remitted according to the financial circumstances of the applicant.

The following are the types of cases dealt with:-

- (1) Maternity cases
- (2) Mothers of young children where some help is recommended by the Doctor
- (3) Cases of illness where no other help is available
- (4) The aged and infirm

It should be mentioned that nursing is not a duty of the Home Help and it is not intended that such care should be provided by the Service.

CARE OF THE CHRONIC SICK AND AGED

Criticism is made against relatives who are unwilling to look after their elderly sick, but in my experience some effort has been made before the decision has been taken by them to ask for hospitalisation. By this time the nursing care necessary has passed out of the realms of that possible for amateurs.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

No cases were dealt with during the year.

The Welfare Officer for the District is:-

Mr. R.R. Wilcockson,
Methodist Church School Room,
Gedling Road,
CARLTON.

Telephone: Nottingham 24-8392

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES of the AREA

The district, with the exception of a very few houses in the rural parts of the area, is supplied with water by the Nottingham Corporation Water Department.

The water has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality. It has no plumbo solvent action.

The dwellings mentioned in the first paragraph as not having a supply from the Corporation mains obtain their water from tube wells of depths varying from 100 to 120 feet. No samples were taken from these wells during the year under report, but samples taken in 1954 indicated the water to be of unsatisfactory quality and the occupants of the houses were advised to boil all water for drinking purposes.

At the present time there would not appear to be any likelihood of the houses being provided with a mains supply, though housing development which it is expected will take place in the next few years will make it possible for them to be connected to the Corporation supply.

No samples of water were taken during 1955.

The following extensions of water mains were carried out during the twelve months ending 31st March, 1956:-

DIAMETER OF PIPE	6"	4"	3"
Yards lin.	51	816	266
T O T A L	1133 yds lin.		

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Apart from two or three houses the water carriage system prevails throughout the district. Sewers (except in the case of the low lying areas) drains by gravitation to the Nottingham main carrier. In the low areas the sewage is lifted at three pumping stations to the same main carrier.

These facts are mentioned for the completeness of record.

The following are the extensions of sewers carried out in the district during the year:-

DIAMETER OF PIPE	Twin 42" culvert	12"	9"	6"
<u>SURFACE WATER SEWER</u>				
<u>Location</u>				
Freemans Terrace	272	-	-	-
Florence Road Housing site		142	145	393
Grange Crescent Extension Housing site	-	-	139	252
Laurel Avenue (Foxhill Road Housing Site)	-	-	124	102
Lilac Avenue (Foxhill Road Housing Site)	-	-		150
TOTALS	272	142	408	897
	1,719 yds, 1 in.			
<u>FOUL SEWER.</u>				
<u>Location.</u>				
Florence Road Housing site	-	-	-	555
Grange Crescent Extension Housing site	-	-	-	304
Laurel Avenue (Foxhill Road Housing Site)	-	-	-	148
Lilac Avenue (Foxhill Road Housing Site)	-	-	-	149
TOTALS	-	-	-	1,156
	1, 156 yds, 1 in.			

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST

Below and on subsequent pages are set out extracts from the Report of the Public Analyst for the year ending 31st December 1955. Details are also provided as to the number of samples of milk taken by the County Sampling Officers and submitted to prescribed tests.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND
STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949-53.

Samples of Milk taken by County Sampling
Officers and submitted to prescribed tests.

GRADE	No. of samples taken	Complied	Failed to comply	
			Phosphatase	Methylene Blue
Pasteurised etc.,	345	340	1	4 #

Atmospheric temperature exceeded 65°F in each case

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST

Year ending 31st December 1955

Articles obtained for Examination and Analysis	NATURE OF SAMPLES				Adulterated or sub-standard	Result of Analysis and Examination (Adulterated and Sub-Standard Samples.)	Proceedings, if any, taken in respect of Adulterated and/or Sub-Standard Samples.
	Obtained	Submitted to Public Analyst	Tested	Genuine			
Apricot Jam	1	1	-	1	-		
Baking Powder	1	1	-	1	-		
Beans with tomato sauce	1	1	-	1	-		
Blackcurrant Jam	1	1	-	1	-		
Brandy	1	1	-	1	-		
Butterscotch icecream	1	1	-	1	-		
Cake mixture	1	1	-	1	-		
Cascara sagrada	1	1	-	1	-		
Chocolate biscuits	1	1	-	1	-		
Christmas pudding	1	1	-	1	-		
Coffee and chicory	1	1	-	1	-		
Cooking fat	1	1	-	1	-		
Cornish pasty	1	1	-	1	-		
Cream	1	1	-	1	-		
Cream cheese	1	1	-	1	-		
Currants	1	1	-	1	-		
Currant sponge pudding	1	1	-	1	-		
Custard powder	1	1	-	1	-		
Custards	1	1	-	1	-		
Dripping	1	1	-	1	-		
Egg milk (flavoured) sweets	1	1	-	1	-		
Essence of rennet	1	1	-	1	-		
Fish paste	1	1	-	1	-		
Fish cakes	1	1	-	1	-		
Flaked beef suet with flour added	1	1	-	-	1	Slightly deficient in beef fat	Taken up with manufacturers
Flour, self raising	1	1	-	1	-		
Food beverage	1	1	-	1	-		
Fruit flavours with Vitamin C	1	1	-	1	-		
Fruit pie	1	1	-	1	-		
Gin	1	1	-	1	-		
Ground ginger	1	1	-	1	-		
Ice cream	4	4	-	4	-		
Jelly	1	1	-	1	-		
Lard	1	1	-	1	-		
Margarine	2	2	-	2	-		
Milk, condensed	2	2	-	2	-		
Milk	375	3	372	336	39	1. Contained 2% added water 2. 2.8% deficient in milk solids 3. 4.7% deficient in milk solids 36 sub-standard samples were found to be deficient of the prescribed standards due to natural causes	Producer cautioned Freezing point normal, Taken up with Freezing point normal, producer Appropriate action has been taken in these cases.
Milk chocolate Roasted peanuts	1	1	-	1	-		
Mincemeat	1	1	-	1	-		
Non-brewed condiment	1	1	-	1	-		
Peas, dried	1	1	-	1	-		
Peas, processed	1	1	-	1	-		
Pickle	1	1	-	1	-		
Pineapple cordial	1	1	-	1	-		
Pork luncheon meat	1	1	-	1	-		
Raisins	1	1	-	1	-		
Ruby wine, port character	2	2	-	2	-		
Sage and onion stuffing	1	1	-	1	-		
Sausage	6	6	-	6	-		
Savoury Welsh rarebit	1	1	-	1	-		
Sponge mixture	1	1	-	1	-		
Stewed steak	1	1	-	1	-		
Sultanas	1	1	-	1	-		
Sweets	1	1	-	1	-		
Syrup of Figs	1	1	-	1	-		
Tonic yeast	2	2	-	1	1	Deficient in Vitamin B (Informal sample)	Formal sample obtained and found to be genuine
Treacle Toffee	1	1	-	1	-		
Vinegar, Malt	1	1	-	1	-		
Vitamin Tablets	2	2	-	2	-		
TOTALS	446	74	372	405	41		

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year:-

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 586

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1,865

2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1936: Nil

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil

3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil

4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 443

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 380

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

1 Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 133

(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices

(i) by owners 91 ~~x~~

(ii) by Local Authority in default of the Owners 42 ~~x~~

* Includes notices outstanding from 1954.

2. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	68	
(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices:- ..		
(i) by Owners	43	X
(ii) by the Local Authority in default of the Owners	33	X

3. Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

4. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	Nil
(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit	Nil

(4) Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV
Abatement of Overcrowding

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of year	8
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...	10
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	66
(b)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	6
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	7
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	66
(d)	Particulars of cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

X Includes notices outstanding from 1954.

Applications for Housing Accommodation

At 31st December, 1955, there were 1,817 applications lodged with the Housing Department. Details are as follow:-

Applications from - Persons in rooms	996
" for - Aged Persons	
bungalows	317
" from - Tenants of houses	195
" from - Persons outside	
district	306
" in abeyance at applicants	
request	3
	<u>1,817</u>

NEW HOUSING.

The numbers of new houses erected during the year were:-

(a) by the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	138
(b) by Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	160

The number of Post War houses erected is therefore:-

(a) by the Local Authority	...	Permanent	...	...	1,264
		Prefabricated	...	...	100
by Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	1,121
					<u>2,485</u>

£ Includes 6 houses erected by the Coal Industry Housing Association and 2 by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

The 10 temporary hutments adapted for living purposes after the War have now been demolished.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Number of factories on Register 1955	...	...	118
Number of inspections	...	...	4
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	...	...	1
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	...	...	1
Number of prosecutions instituted during the year	...	...	Nil
Number of inspections of outworkers premises	...	...	99

TO: The Chairman and Members of the CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my tenth Annual Report as Chief Sanitary Inspector upon the work carried out within the District during 1955.

The situation with regard to Staff - already difficult when the year opened as a result of the additional duty of meat inspection consequent upon the decontrol of meat and livestock in July 1954 - deteriorated seriously as it progressed. One Additional Sanitary Inspector resigned as from 1st April and the other as from 22nd October, 1955 and it is to be regretted that both have left the field of public health to take up work in other spheres.

Two Additional Sanitary Inspectors and two pupils were appointed and commenced duty towards the end of the year, but it will be realised that for an appreciable part of the twelve months under review it was possible only to deal with those matters demanding day by day attention, e.g. complaints, housing matters and meat and food inspection. Routine duties such as regular inspections of food premises, dairies, factories etc., had but little time devoted to them and this is a subject that has caused me some concern.

The vast improvement in the standards of hygiene in this country over the years has to a large extent been achieved by painstaking and continued effort and it should be mentioned that in some respects it is not possible to overtake arrears of routine work.

Comment on particular subjects and duties will be dealt with under the appropriate headings in the body of the report.

COMPLAINTS

During the year 1,376 complaints were received, all of which were dealt with appropriately.

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

The total inspections and visits made during the year was 5,877 and details thereof are given in the Table below.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Housing (Primary inspections)	...	...	...	586
(Secondary inspections)	...	...	...	1,279
Overcrowding	...	...	...	37
Temporary dwellings	...	...	...	13
Verminous premises	...	...	...	51
Pig stys	...	...	...	55
Animals and poultry	...	...	...	5
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	16
Drainage	...	...	...	246
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	85
Refuse accumulations	...	...	...	5
Dustbins	...	...	...	109

MILK AND DAIRIES

Inspections of dairies and purveyors' premises	...	2
--	-----	---

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Inspections of Meat Shops	...	...	...	4
" " other Food Shops and Food Vehicles				25
" " Food Manufacturing Premises				3
" " Bakehouses	...	...	...	20
" " Ice-cream Premises	...	...		2
Inspection of Meat and other Foods	...	...		2,458

<u>SAMPLING (Routine)</u>	-
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

<u>STORAGE OF PETROLEUM</u>	29
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

<u>NOTTS. COUNTY COUNCIL ACT</u> , Music and Dancing Licences				31
---	--	--	--	----

<u>RODENT CONTROL</u>	112
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

<u>RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS</u>			...	31
--	--	--	-----	----

<u>SHOPS ACT</u> (Routine and secondary inspections)				101
--	--	--	--	-----

<u>FACTORIES ACT</u> Factories with mechanical power				4
" without mechanical power				-
Outworkers premises				99

<u>PET ANIMALS ACT</u>	5
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

<u>LICENSED PREMISES</u>	1
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

<u>OTHER VISITS AND INSPECTIONS</u>	456
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

TOTAL 5,877

The above analysis of visits and inspections will be seen clearly to indicate that "routine" duties as a whole have received the barest attention and that the accent has of necessity been on housing and the inspection of meat and foods.

DETAILS OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

HOUSING ACT, 1936 Section 9 and PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.										(a) INFORMAL NOTICES				
										(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
										Outstanding as at 1.1.55	Served	TOTAL	Complied with	Outstanding as at 1.1.56
TO:	Repair roofs	...	...	...	...	...	159	492	651	524	127
	Repair or renew eaves gutters or downspouts	...	...	...	...	...	122	180	302	259	41
	Repair or renew defective windows	...	...	...	...	...	55	121	176	147	29
	Repair or renew defective floors	...	...	...	...	...	53	104	157	125	32
	Repair or renew defective fireplaces	...	...	...	...	...	19	52	71	57	14
TO:	Repair or renew defective washing coppers	...	...	...	...	...	24	43	67	53	14
	Repair or renew defective sinks or sink wastes	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	10	7	3
	Repair or renew defective walls and ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	6	31	37	26	11
	Other defects	...	...	...	...	...	62	121	183	143	40
		...	...	...	...	...	33	81	114	96	18
TO:	Cleanse	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	2	2	34
	Repair or renew	...	...	...	...	...	2	125	148	114	1
TO:	Cleanse	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	7	6	17
	Repair or renew	...	...	...	...	...	12	56	67	50	3
TO:	Repair or repave	...	...	...	...	...		11	23	20	
									
TO:	Cleanse premises	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	
									
TO:	Remove	...	...	...	...	...			
									
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable, insufficient or defective										8	2	2	2	
Improperly kept										8				
Repair or renew										5	23	28	22	6

(b) FORMAL NOTICES

<u>NOTICES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936</u>		(a) Outstanding as at 1.1.55	(b) Served 1955	(c) TOTAL (a) and (b)	(d) Complied with	(e) Work executed by Council in default	(f) Outstanding as at 1.1.56
Section 93	(i) Houses	2	-	2	2	-	-
	(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 39	Drainage	7	39	46	23	15	8
45	Sanitary Conveniences	7	28	35	17	15	3
56	Daving	3	1	4	1	3	1
<u>NOTICES UNDER HOUSING ACT, 1936</u>							
Section 9		31	133	164	91	42	31

Information laid Nil
 Work done after information laid Nil
 Work done after Justices' Order Nil

Please note: The information given on this and on the preceding page relating to notices served etc., is in **extension** of the details supplied to the Medical Officer of Health and included in his Report.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The numbers and classes of animals slaughtered at the eight slaughterhouses within the District together with the weights of meat and offals condemned are shown in the tables on Page 27.

As will be seen from the first table one hundred per cent inspection of all local killed meat has once again been achieved. This duty is regarded as of paramount importance and I must place on record that such complete inspection has been secured only to the detriment of other responsibilities equally important. Meat inspection - if all animals slaughtered are to be inspected - involves regular periods of duty outside normal working hours and at holiday times and I must express my thanks to the Inspectorial Staff both past and present for their loyalty. I feel that the largest proportion of the overtime which has to be undertaken, frequently at considerable personal inconvenience to the Inspectors, could be avoided by suitable amendment of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations and I think such amendment should not present insurmountable difficulties to the trade.

In connection with the figures set out on Page 27 it will be noted that 24.56 per cent of the cows slaughtered were affected with tuberculosis. The estimated incidence in cows for Great Britain is 30 - 35 per cent. The incidence in cattle of all ages slaughtered is also slightly lower than the estimated percentage for Great Britain and these variations may possibly be accounted for by the fact that the livestock handled in the district is of consistently high quality.

The method of disposal of meat found to be unfit for human consumption remains unaltered, namely staining and daily collection by a Nottingham firm for processing and manufacture into feeding stuffs, fertilisers etc.,

PARTICULARS OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

AND CARCASES INSPECTED etc.,

YEAR 1955

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2,201	2,044	3,216	12,864	8,569	Nil
Number inspected	2,201	2,044	3,216	12,864	8,569	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	2	3	5	10	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	296	441	8	254	242	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	13.54	20.17	0.404	2.1	2.83	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	8	19	-	-	5	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	181	483	-	-	336	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	8.59	24.56	-	-	3.99	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	2	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

WEIGHTS OF MEAT CONDEMNED

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	TOTAL WEIGHT (in lbs)
TUBERCULOSIS - Weight in lbs.	14,449	29,873	-	-	5,455	49,777
DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS - Weight in lbs.	6,114	7,299	432	1,321	766	15,932
TOTAL WEIGHT IN LBS.	20,563	37,172	432	1,321	6,221	65,709

(b) Other Foods

The subpended table gives details of the amount of foods (other than meat) which were inspected during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption. All the articles were surrendered by the owners and were suitably disposed of by the Authority.

FOODS (OTHER THAN MEAT) INSPECTED
AND FOUND TO BE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Bacon and Ham	...	...	...	...	...	181 lbs
Cake	...	...	...	...	...	16 "
Cereals and Cereal products	...	...	...	...	...	7 "
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	52 "
Coconut	...	...	...	...	...	38 "
Cream (bottled)	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
Fruit, Dried	...	...	...	...	...	30 "
Preserves	...	...	...	...	...	4 "
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	14 "
Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	$3\frac{3}{4}$ "
Leaf Lard	...	...	...	...	...	112 "
Sauces (bottled)	...	...	...	...	...	4 "
Fish, (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	36 "
Fruit (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	389 "
Meat and Meat Products (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	214 "
Milk (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	69 "
Soup (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	13 "
Syrup (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	4 "
Tomatoes (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	469 "
Vegetables (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	$52\frac{1}{4}$ "

TOTAL: 1,708 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs

FOOD SAMPLING

Two specimens of food were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for examination and in neither case were pathogens isolated.

One mineral water bottle which was the subject of a complaint as to contamination was examined by the Public Analyst who reported that the deposit "consisted mainly of fruit skins with a small amount of rust" and that "it was most probably not harmful in any way".

It has been customary in previous years to deal with the subject of routine sampling of milk and ice-cream under each individual heading. During 1955 it was not possible to carry out any routine sampling whatsoever and the matter will therefore be dealt with as a whole.

Whilst the inability to carry out this particular duty arose through pressure of other work it is one which can in no way be regarded as satisfactory. Regular sampling of any article - as purchased by the consumer - is the final link in the chain of measures designed to ensure that the public receives an article of the requisite standard and is of even greater significance where inspectional control of the premises from which it originates is an unknown quantity.

FOOD PREMISES.

In my report for the year 1954, I commented on the appreciable fall in the numbers of inspections which had been carried out. The number has again inevitably decreased and for the year under report is only 54.

Food hygiene is a matter which is rapidly coming to the fore. The Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 will be fully in operation on 1st July 1956. In so far as they relate to Carlton Urban District and under existing circumstances the implementation of the Regulations cannot be effected as speedily as could be wished.

Education of the food handler is a major factor in any endeavour to secure clean food and I would like to see in Carlton such education placed upon an organised basis. However, with present commitments in connection with other duties this could not be undertaken on any appreciable scale.

MILK AND DAIRIES

The number of dairies (other than dairy farms) and distributors registered with the Authority as at 31st December 1955 were:-

DAIRIES	...	...	...	14
DISTRIBUTORS	...	...	...	56

The recorded number of inspections of "dairies and purveyors' premises" shewn in Table on Page 23 is 2 only, but it should be mentioned that an appreciable proportion of the registered premises have been visited in connection with other duties and though multipurpose inspections have been made they have been recorded under a single heading.

Details are set out below as to the numbers of licences in operation at the end of the year and issued under the Regulations specified:-

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised)
Milk Regulations, 1949 - 1953

(a)	Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	38
(b)	Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	40

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations
1949 - 1954

(a)	Tuberculin Tested Milk	25
-----	------------------------	-----	-----	----

PROVISION OF DUSTBINS

The cost of the municipal dustbin scheme - which is borne from the General Rate Fund - amounted to the equivalent of a 2.45d. rate for the financial year 1955/56. This was very little higher than in the previous year when the cost was the equivalent of a 2.43d rate.

The Scheme has continued to operate satisfactorily and enables defective dustbins to be renewed with little or no delay and an overall saving of work by the Health Department Staff.

RODENT CONTROL

As in previous years the Authority has operated a Scheme under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, Section 11 and half the cost thereof is recoverable from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The infestations dealt with totalled 243 and some 2,050 visits were made by the one Rodent Operator employed and the Sanitary Inspectors in connection with the survey of premises.

Details of the infestations dealt with are shown below:-

	TYPE OF PREMISES				TOTALS
	Local Authority	Dwelling houses	Agricultural	Others including Business	
RATS	3	217	6	17	243
MICE	-	27	-	4	31
TOTALS	3	244	6	21	274

The sum of £38. 7. 3d was recharged in respect of treatments carried out on business premises during the financial year 1955/56.

SHOPS ACT, 1950:

During 1955, 101 visits were made under the Act. This number is the largest for several years past and details are set out below of the contraventions noted.

Section	Contravention	No.
1	Absence of early closing day notice	11
13	Absence of notice in shops partially exempted from closing for weekly half holiday	4
17	Absence of form as to Assistants' half holiday	15
37	Absence of Form K. (Seats for female Assistants)	7
38	Absence of suitable and sufficient ventilation	1
	Absence of suitable and sufficient washing facilities	1

SMOKE ABATEMENT

The amount of time devoted to smoke abatement duties during 1955 was appreciably less than in previous years.

Three cases where smoke nuisances occurred were being dealt with at the end of the year and two of these cases were mentioned in my last Annual Report.

At the time of writing I can say that a new boiler installation has been completed and is in operation in one such case. The emissions of grit which had been a considerable nuisance have now been entirely eliminated and though minor alterations to the boiler furnace may still be required the matter can be regarded as having been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

In the second case it was mentioned that alterations to the boilers were to be carried out, but these have not proved successful in eliminating the smoke emissions. A complete survey of the plant has been carried out during 1956 by the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service and the report is at present under consideration by the firm.

In the last case (not mentioned in the Report for 1954) automatic stokers are being installed in each of the nine boilers. This conversion to automatic stoking will take some time, but the cases will be kept under review.

RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS

During the year 53 cases were dealt with. In 6 instances general information was supplied and in 43 information was given as to the correct rents chargeable.

Information as to the remaining 4 cases is set out below:-

(1)	Rent demanded	10/- weekly	-	Rent recoverable	6/3d weekly
(2)	"	"	8/11d	"	7/8d
(3)	"	"	14/2d	"	14/3d
(4)	"	"	12/9d	"	13/8d

Over past years it has frequently been necessary to draw the attention of landlords who collect their own rent to errors which have been discovered. These landlords now seek information from the Department before serving the appropriate Notices of Increase of Rent and this type of inquiry represents an appreciable proportion of the 43 cases mentioned in the first paragraph under this heading.

PET ANIMALS ACT? 1951.

One licence was granted during the year under the provisions of the Pet Animals Act. The premises were inspected and all necessary work was carried out prior to the grant of the licence. They have been inspected on several occasions since and have been found to be excellently kept and the animals well cared for.

In conclusion I should like to express my thanks to the Staff of the Health Department for their keenness and loyalty without which it would have been impossible to have done what has been achieved. In my report for 1954 it was mentioned that many important duties had had little attention and, as then forecast, the position during the year under report has remained virtually unchanged and this is a matter which has caused me some concern. I also desire to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Sanitary Committee for their support and to the Officers of the Council for their ever ready cooperation and assistance.

E.A. WRAGG,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

